

the legislation moving. He was dedicated to his task and willing to put in whatever time and effort it required. His ability to work long and hard was exceptional.

We didn't succeed on that legislation, but it wasn't for want of effort. The stars weren't aligned right to reach a final product. But in working with BENNETT JOHNSTON on that legislation and several Congress' ago on similar legislation which was called the Johnston amendment, I was and continue to be impressed with BENNETT's willingness to listen to ideas and concerns and work as hard as anyone to address the problem. He's been a notable addition to the U.S. Senate.

SENATOR BROWN

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, HANK BROWN would be a welcome member in any organization or effort. He is thoughtful, kind, and honest. He is earnest in his concern for a Government that works, and he takes on the issues in which he believes.

To bridge the differences between the parties and develop bipartisan approaches to difficult problems, the Senate needs more Members like HANK BROWN. He leaves the Senate after only one term. A strong supporter of term limits, HANK has lived by his creed. He has done so in many other ways and leaves with the respect of every Member of this body.

SENATOR SHEILA FRAHM

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, we have had a very short time to come to know Senator SHEILA FRAHM. Just this past June, she was appointed by Governor Bill Graves of Kansas to serve the remainder of Senator Dole's term. Joining the Senate in midterm is a very difficult thing to do. Committees are in the midst of their work, the Senate is considering bills every day which have already had hearings and been reported by the various committees, and the requirements of representing a State, its interests, and most importantly, its citizens in the U.S. Senate is a big job which cannot await on-the-job training. Senator FRAHM quickly impressed all of her colleagues with her seriousness of purpose, her energy, and her grace in meeting this difficult task.

I served with Senator FRAHM on the Armed Services Committee where she was attentive to the complex issues of national security. She established herself immediately as a hard worker who recognizes the importance of our Nation's defense and the well-being of our Armed Forces.

Although we have just begun to know SHEILA FRAHM, I know my colleagues join me in saying that we will miss her friendly smile and her commonsense approach to the issues before us.

SENATOR HATFIELD

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, finally, it is with a mixed heart that I say goodbye to Senator MARK HATFIELD—mixed, because I am sad for the loss to the Senate and the people of this Nation but glad for MARK as he ap-

proaches a time of much-deserved rest and rejuvenation.

As one of the most powerful Members of the Senate, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Senator HATFIELD has set a standard of humility and decency that few have matched. He has been able to wield great power without vanity. Indeed, he has shown us that power can be exercised with grace and genuine compassion.

A World War II veteran, one who fought at Iwo Jima and entered Hiroshima shortly after the bomb, Senator HATFIELD has dedicated his life to peace. His legacy is that of a legislative hero—bringing an end to nuclear weapons testing, protecting the valuable wilderness areas of his home State of Oregon, fighting for refugees across the globe, and opposing needless but expensive weapons like the MX missile.

I've had two opportunities to work with Senator HATFIELD in the last few years. We have both had the privilege to serve on the FDR Memorial Commission, and we have worked together on legislation to allow for greater flexibility in the implementation of Federal categorical grant programs. In both cases, Mr. President, I have been able to observe Senator HATFIELD's skill in and commitment to achieving bipartisan solutions to problems. His role on the FDR Commission has been so valuable that we were able to amend the statute creating the Commission in order to allow him to continue to serve in the year after he leaves the Senate and so he can be present at the dedication next year as cochairman of the Commission. But for him and DAN INOUE, our other cochairman, the FDR Memorial would still be in the planning stage.

Mr. President, Senator HATFIELD has been a fighter for the underrepresented, for the compassionate use of the power of the Federal Government, and for greater efficiency and effectiveness. I congratulate him on his most distinguished record of public service. We will deeply miss his good judgment, his expertise, his decades of experience, his wisdom, and his commitment to making Government work for all the people, but most of all, his gentle manner.

I thank the Chair and my colleagues, and yield the floor.

Mr. SPECTER addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed in morning business for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPENDENTS ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1996

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I want to comment briefly about the signing into law this morning of the Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act of 1996.

This is legislation to provide education and job training benefits to widows or spouses of Federal law enforcement officers killed or rendered totally and permanently disabled—and their children—in the line of duty.

I introduced the legislation in the Senate following my chairing of the Ruby Ridge hearings which resulted in the tragic death of Marshal Degan.

I am proud to wear today the U.S. Marshal's badge of Bill Degan which was handed out at the signing ceremonies this morning.

Ruby Ridge was a great tragedy.

It involved the loss of three lives, all very valuable, and it cost the life of Bill Degan. I have had the opportunity to sit and visit with Mrs. Degan, his widow, and their two young sons, Bill, Jr., and Brian. Our meetings focused attention on the issue so that legislation could be passed.

On the House side, companion legislation was introduced by my distinguished colleagues, Congressman JON FOX, from suburban Philadelphia, and Congressman GERRY STUDDS, from Massachusetts. It applies to many law enforcement officers who have been tragically killed, one of whom is FBI agent Chuck Reid, who was gunned down on March 22, 1996, just a few months ago, in arresting a drug suspect in Philadelphia. It tells Federal law enforcement officers and their families that the Government stands behind them, and if they are killed or totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty, we will protect their spouses and their children. As we consider this matter further, it may be that similar benefits ought to be structured for law enforcement officers generally, for they represent the thin blue line which stands between the citizenry and violence in our streets, something in which I have had extensive experience as district attorney of Philadelphia.

I ask unanimous consent that two letters be printed in the RECORD from the Federal Investigators Association and Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association commending the Congress for this legislation.

There being no objection, the letters were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FEDERAL INVESTIGATORS' ASSOCIATION,

Carle Place, NY, September 30, 1996.

Hon. ARLEN SPECTER,

U.S. Senate, Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR SPECTER: As president of the Federal Investigators' Association (FIA), a professional and fraternal organization representing federal law enforcement agents throughout the United States, I wish to thank you, on behalf of our membership, for sponsoring Senate resolution 2101. Our Washington Director, Don Baldwin, happily reported to me last week that the bill has passed both houses of congress and is now awaiting the President's signature. We understand that there is no opposition and that the bill will be signed into law.

The Act will provide "educational assistance to the dependents of federal law enforcement officers killed or disabled in the performance of their duties." We applaud

your actions in the aid to federal officers, who can no longer provide financial support to their families because of injury or death resultant from tragedies occurring in their work. The Act will relieve much of the stress which federal law enforcement officers' families deal with because a brave officer has lost his or her life or become disabled in the line of duty.

I understand that you acted immediately upon learning of the sad loss of federal officers at Ruby Ridge. You have done a great service for our federal law enforcement officers and their families. I am sure this will go a long way toward boosting the morale of all agents.

I am sure that I speak for the thousands of federal law enforcement officers and their dependents in thanking you for the sponsorship of this important legislation.

Sincerely yours,

J. MICHAEL DALY,
National President.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS ASSOCIATION,
September 18, 1996.

Hon. ARLEN SPECTER,
U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SENATOR SPECTER: On behalf of the over 12,000 members of the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association (FLEOA), the largest association representing Federal criminal investigators in the nation, I am pleased to inform you that we fully support S. 1243, the "Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act of 1966." I also want to thank you for proposing this fine piece of legislation.

As you may already know, many states and local municipalities currently have legislation which ensures that the dependents of local officers killed or disabled in the line of duty receive assistance towards education or job training. Also, many local police agencies provide for the continuing education of survivors under the same circumstances. None of this exists at the Federal level. S. 1234 will correct this oversight regarding Federal law enforcement officers.

If you or your staff wish to contact me please call 212-637-6543.

Very truly yours,

VICTOR OBOYSKI,
National President.

Mr. SPECTER. I thank my colleague from Georgia for waiting.

I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

Mr. COVERDELL addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SNOWE). The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. COVERDELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DATE RAPE DRUGS

Mr. COVERDELL. Madam President, there are a number of items that are still pending before the 104th Congress, one of which is legislation that could combat the surge of what is characterized as date rape drugs in the United States.

I have been working on this matter for the better part of a year. This scourge is growing in its use, particularly in the Southwest and East—Louisiana, Texas, Florida. It is an evil threat to the young people of America.

The legislation that has been winding its way through this 104th Congress makes the use of this drug or any drug as a weapon a Federal crime. With the help of Senator HATCH, it was expanded to create penalties for possession or distribution of this type drug. It ultimately came back to us in the House bill which included minimum sentencing, and the other side of the aisle took exception to that. But over the last several days, in working together, it appears that we are about to come to terms on it, and, in fact, this piece of legislation will become law. It is very important.

This is a weapon that cannot be seen, obviously cannot be heard. You cannot taste it. You cannot smell it. So the unsuspecting victim is subjected to a period for which they lose consciousness and memory, which makes it even more difficult for prosecutors to pursue the case.

I think by moving in swiftly, we are putting people on notice, we are warning potential victims, and we are setting the stage for prosecutors to take charge of anybody who would use this new drug in such an evil way.

I am standing here today encouraging all of those who are dealing with the remainder of these negotiations to get on with it and certify that, indeed, this becomes the law of the land.

OMNIBUS PARKS LEGISLATION

Mr. COVERDELL. Madam President, the Senate has in its possession the House-passed omnibus parks bill, and everybody within the sound of my voice in this Chamber has heard about the parks bill. I am very hopeful we can bring this legislation to a successful conclusion.

There are two very important features that affect our State. One is making a heritage trail out of a 150-year-old canal built in Augusta to provide power to the textile industry of that era. It is still providing power, and it is a beautiful stretch of unspoiled land that is a national heritage and a national treasure, and legislating its protection and development in such a way to enhance it is exceedingly important to that region of our State and that city of our State.

Further, it deals with Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park Highway, which has been in contention for a long time and is something which must be resolved in order to deal with issues in the northeastern or northwestern part of our State.

So I guess I am just saying, here is another Senator who has not left Washington and will stay here until we put the omnibus parks bill to bed, hopefully successfully, because, as we have all said, it affects so many of our States in the Union. It is something we really need to get done.

FAREWELL TO SENATOR SAM NUNN

Mr. COVERDELL. In closing, Madam President, I once again bid farewell to one of the outstanding Members of this Senate, and that is my colleague from Georgia, Senator SAM NUNN. We are from different parties, different sides of the aisle. We have known each other as Georgia citizens for well over a quarter century.

I think he has made an exemplary contribution to his State and to his Nation. I believe he will be missed, and the authority that he brings to issues with regard to national defense and the security of our Nation will long be remembered in this Senate. I bid him adieu and safe journeys wherever his life takes him. I know we will be able to reach out and call on him on issues of national importance in the days to come. Even though he will be accessible in that way, I know this Senate is going to greatly miss the wisdom and wise ways of my colleague from Georgia, Senator SAM NUNN.

Madam President, I yield back whatever of the 10 minutes I may have.

I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COVERDELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, is the Senate now in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Yes, it is.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed in morning business for as much time as I may consume.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, as we end this legislative session, I come to the floor to say a word about those who are leaving this Congress and also to talk about a couple of pieces of unfinished business.

SALUTE TO DEPARTING SENATORS

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, other colleagues have come to the floor to discuss the departure of those with whom we have served who are leaving this Congress. In the Senate, we will see Senator BILL BRADLEY leaving the Senate, Senator HANK BROWN, Senator BILL COHEN, Senator JAMES EXON, Senator MARK HATFIELD, Senator HOWELL HEFLIN, Senator BENNETT JOHNSTON, Senator NANCY KASSEBAUM, Senator SAM NUNN, Senator CLAIBORNE PELL, Senator DAVID PRYOR, Senator PAUL SIMON, and Senator ALAN SIMPSON.

When you read that list, it is quite a substantial list of experience that the